

## The Janesville Gazette.

VOLUME 9.

JANESVILLE, WIS., SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1865.

NUMBER 82.

## The News.

The rise of the grain this week is the result of a speculative movement. It will probably subside between 125 and 130.

An unsuccessful attempt was made a few nights ago, to assassinate Gen. Duval commanding the United States forces at Staunton, Va.

Gov. Pierpont arrived in Richmond yesterday and assumed executive control of the State. A general election was also held throughout the State yesterday, the secessionists carrying everything as far as heard from.

The crops in Southwestern Virginia are reported very fine.

The Grand Jury for the District of Columbia yesterday found three bills of indictment against Jeff. Davis and Jno. C. Breckinridge. The offenses specified are aiding and abetting hostilities against the United States.

The capture of Breckinridge is confidently anticipated by the authorities. Gen. Sherman will lead his soldiers to their homes. He retains through Gen. Grant, the command of the Department of the Mississippi, and will at once resume his duties until civil authority has been restored.

The Attorney General decides that the rebellion ended, the amnesty is void. It does not restore citizenship, property, or vested rights. The executive clemency cannot stretch to the future, and the decrees of confiscation must stand.

Some additional evidence of the way our prisoners were treated by the rebels, will be found in the dispatches. Gold closed at 139 1/2.

## The Way of the Transgressors.

A prouder set of self-sufficient egotists never trod the earth than the leaders of the great southern rebellion. In the halls of Congress, at the watering places, in political conventions and in the newspapers they were always haughty, arrogant and universally insulting. They it was who resolved to establish a slave empire upon what ought to be the free territory of America. Alas, how the mighty are fallen. Jeff. Davis sits, clanking his manacles in a dungeon at Fortress Monroe, awaiting his doom; poor old Floyd, the thief, has gone to his grave; Yancey, the brilliant orator, who did more to "fire the Southern heart," than any other man, has found his "rights" in a narrow bed two feet by six; Breckinridge is sneaking in the swamps of Florida, seeking an outlet from the country he has betrayed; Robert E. Lee begs his daily bread from the government he sought to destroy; Hunter and Campbell are prisoners; a half dozen of rebel governors are in safe keeping; Roger A. Pryor a pauper; Beauregard a disgraced and forgotten man; Foote an exile; Mason and Slidell self-banished, and Alexander H. Stephens who warned the South against secession with the tongue of a prophet, has lived to see the end he so truly predicted would come, and himself a prisoner. What a failure, what a punishment, and what a culmination.

## Now the South has been Punished.

When we speak of having the South properly punished, we seem to forget what she has already suffered in consequence of her great transgression. Some of the facts disclosed by Lee's surrender show how frightfully the male population of the South has been wasted by the war. In many localities it will be found to be nearly annihilated. A few months ago, a general consolidation of companies and regiments took place, in several of the rebel corps, whole regiments, that once numbered one thousand and more, being absorbed in single companies of less than fifty men. The following figures were taken from the rolls of Hardee's corps, including present and absent:

Ten regiments consolidated, 237 men; three regiments, 210; twenty regiments, 627; eleven regiments, 819; five regiments, 456; representing 100,000 men on the original rolls; one regiment, 201; eight regiments, 224; representing 10,000 Texas regiments; one regiment, 40; left out of 1,200; reserve artillery, ten batteries, 560; seven regiments, 419; eight regiments, 719. Single regiments consolidated and not represented above, showed the following numbers on their rolls: 21, 82, 16, 46, 124, 22, 50, 31, 185, 24, 41, 65, 180, 35, 50, 11, 42, 40, 100.

Eight companies consolidated amounted to 38 men; five companies, 66; ten companies, 82; eleven companies, 59; ten companies, 65; fifteen companies, 54; ten companies, in one case, 81; in another, 69. The average in Lee's corps, before consolidation, was about 80 men to the regiment, and these corps represented over half the army.

General Bates' division has lost every general and field officer, and three-fourths of the men in battle, since the army left Dalton. It lost thirty per cent. at the battle of Bentonville alone. Other facts of the same kind might be stated, if it were possible to place the matter in a stronger light.

No tongue can tell nor pen describe the terrible penalty which the Southern people have paid for their attempt to overthrow the government. Such a broad average of desolation was never before experienced by any people. The loss of life alone has been most appalling, while the destruction of business and the ruin of material prosperity has been unprecedented. No wonder she cries out that her punishment is already greater than she can bear.

Rev. FRANCIS MARION, D. D., and wife have been dismissed from the Burmah mission because Mrs. Marion has had a new revelation, or "God-language," and her husband will not restrain his wife from teaching this doctrine.

## State News.

The chinch bugs have made their appearance in some parts of Sauk county, but, as yet, have done no harm.—The Fond du Lac Commonwealth says the North Western Road has lessened the wages of its Section hands, twenty-five cents per day.—The Prairie du Chien Courier says the several public schools of that town are all well attended and are admirably conducted.—The Fond du Lac Press says that an association has been formed in that city, and forty acres purchased for a race course.

The old car mill of N. W. Bass, near Platteville and the adjoining saw mill were destroyed by fire last Saturday. Loss \$2,000; no insurance.—A religious revival is in progress at Sheboygan, under the auspices of the Baptist church.—A little daughter of Prof. J. P. Fisk, of Beloit, had her face and body badly burned a few days since by the breaking of a kerosene lamp.—The Mauston Star says the new county jail building there is nearly completed.—The Waupun Times says: "Mr. John C. Bishop, of this county, has a flock of twenty-one sheep—twenty ewes and one buck, brought from Vermont, from which he sheared a short time since 161 1/2 lbs. fine wool, being an average of over 7 1/2 lbs. per head. The average of the sheep is one year.—The La Crosse Republican predicts new prosperity to that city from the early construction of the Southern Minnesota Railroad, which will connect the city with the broad and fertile country westward.

The Hartford Spectator says that Mr. W. C. Sherwood of that place, sheared from his buck last week 19 1/2 pounds of wool, free from heavy tag locks.—A contract has been made, says the Green Bay Advocate with R. P. Harriam and Geo. Field, of that city, for the building of that part of the Green Bay and Fort Wilkins military road between that place and Shawano, and Messrs. H. and F. have already sub-contracted a part of the work to responsible parties who are to commence operations at once. The road is to be cut 40 feet wide and turnpiked 16 feet wide and well bridged. When completed to Shawano, which will be done by fall, our people will begin to realize large benefits from it, and when finished to the copper regions of Lake Superior it must be of immense advantage to the people of the Fox River Valley. Much of the land through which the road is to pass is said to be as good as any in the State for farming purposes. A line of telegraph will be opened along the route.—A Mr. Crangle, of Oaklough, is announced to lecture at Green Bay on "the utility and absolute necessity of a permanent public debt."—Heavy and light freight for Berlin is now received at Green Bay.

The Empty White House.  
(Correspondence of The N. Y. World.)

I am sitting in the president's office. He was here very lately, but he will not return to dispossess me of this high backed chair he filled so long, nor resume his daily work at the table where I am writing. There are here only Major Hay and the friend who accompanies me. A bright-faced boy runs in and out, daintily attired, so that his frock-coat of gold is the only relief to his mourning garb. This is little Tad, the pet of the White House. That great death, with which the world rings, has made upon him only the light impression which all things make on childhood. He will live to be a man pointed out everywhere, for his father's sake; and as folk look at him, the tableau of the murder will seem to encircle him.

The room is long and high, and so thickly hung with maps that the color of the wall can not be discerned. The president's table, at which I am seated, adjoins a window at the farthest corner, and to the left of my chair, as I remain in it, there is a longer table before an empty grate, around which there are many chairs, where the cabinet used to assemble. The carpet is trodden thin, and the brilliancy of its dyes is lost. The furniture is of the formal cabinet class, state-like and semi-comfortable; there are book-cases, sprinkled with the sparse library of a country lawyer, but lately plerotic, like the thin hair, which has departed in its coffin. They are taking away Mr. Lincoln's private effects to deposit them wherever his family may abide, and the emptiness of the place, on this Sunday, revives that feeling of desolation from which the land has scarce recovered. I rise from my seat and examine the maps; they are from the coast survey and the engineer departments, and exhibit all the contested ground of the war; there are pencil lines upon them where some one has traced the route of armies, and planned the strategic circumstances of the campaign. Was it the dead president who so followed the march of empire, and dotted the sites of shock and overthrow?

Here is the Manassas country; here the long reach of the wasted Shenandoah; here the valley line of the James and the sinuous peninsula. The wide campaign of the Gulf country ways in the Potomac breeze that filters in at the window, and the Mississippi climbs up the wall, with blotches of blue and red to show where blood gushed at the bursting of deadly bombs. So, in the half-gloomy, half-grand apartment, roamed the tall and wrinkled figure whom the country had summoned from his plain home into mighty history, with the geography of the republic drawn into a narrow compass so that he might lay his great brown hand upon it everywhere. And walking to and fro, and to and fro, to measure the destinies of armies, he stood stopped with his thoughtful eyes upon the carpet, to ask if his life were real and he were the arbiter of so tremendous issues, or whether it was not all a fever-dream, snatched from his sofa in the routine office of the prairie state.

I see some books on the table; perhaps they have lain there undisturbed since the reader's dimming eye grew nerveless. A parliamentary manual, a thesaurus, and two books of humor, "Orpheus O. Kerr," and "Artemus Ward." These last were read by Mr. Lincoln in the pauses of his

hard day's labor. Their tenure here bears out the popular verdict of his partiality for a good joke; and through the window, from the seat of Mr. Lincoln, I see across the grassy grounds of the capital, the long bridge and fore-tipped heights of Arlington, reaching down to the shining river-side. These scenes he looked at often to catch some freshness of leaf and water, and often raised the sash to let the world rush in where only the nation abided, and hence on that awful night, he departed early, to forget this room and its close applications, in the abandon of the theater.

MORRELL'S ELECTRA MAGNETIC FLUID.—It has been a settled scientific fact that disease is the result of the disturbance of the magnetic forces of the system. That being the case, the natural conclusion would necessarily be, that that which will restore a perfect circulation must be a specific. This the Electra Magnetic Fluid effects, on applying it simply to the surface. Its powers are truly marvelous. It is indicated in all cases when there is a lack of magnetic circulation, such as rheumatism, neuralgia, palsy, bronchitis, consumption, stiff limbs, swollen joints, spasms, cramps, fits, deafness, sore eyes, eczema, erysipelas, cancers, white swelling, prolapsus of the rectum, hemorrhoids, &c. Morrell's Magnetic Fluid is highly recommended for the cure of cuts, bruises, old sores and burns. If applied to a burn immediately, it will stop it from blistering, and take out the fire at once.

Prepared by Richmond & Morrell, Chicago, Illinois. For sale by E. F. Colwell, G. R. Curtis, E. Rider & Son, and C. B. Colwell, Janesville, Wisconsin.

CHICAGO REPUBLICAN.—This is the name of the new Union paper to be issued in Chicago on the 27th inst. Charles A. Dana, Esq., of New York, who was Mr. Greeley's principal assistant when the Tribune was at the zenith of its glory, is to be Editor-in-chief. It will undoubtedly be a first class journal in every respect.

## COMMERCIAL.

WHEAT—In good demand today by both millers and shippers and prices ruled firm at 103 1/2 for good to choice milling sample, and 80 1/2 for ship.

PLUG GRAIN, closing steady. Oats also active, and

some further improvement at 10 1/2 in price.

Flour—Dull at 50 1/2. Potatoes are dull and 10 1/2

lower. We quote choice Potatoes at 45 1/2 and

common and mixed lots at 40 1/2 to 45 1/2.

Butter is in large supply and market quiet at 10 1/2

for good to choice quality. Other produce unchanged.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—Good to choice milling spring 103 1/2 to 110

shipping grade 80 1/2 to 100.

Flour—Spring at retail 35 1/2 to 100 lb. 100 lb.

RYE—Dull at 50 1/2 to 60 lb.

BARLEY—Dull at 70 1/2 to 80 lb. common to choice.

CORN—Dull at 30 1/2 to 32 lb.; shelled 30 1/2 to 32 lb.

OATS—Active at 22 1/2 to 24 lb.

BEANS—Dull at 40 1/2 to 45 lb. for common to prime white.

POTATOES—Dull at 45 1/2 to 50 lb. for common to choice.

COMMON AND MIXED LOTS 25 1/2 to 30 lb.

TIMOTHY SEED—34 lb. 25 1/2 to 30 lb.; clear 25 1/2 to 30 lb.

FLAX SEED—35 lb. 25 1/2 to 30 lb.

HAY—Good to choice quality 16 1/2 to 18 lb.

EGGS—Good to choice quality 12 1/2 to 14 lb. per doz.

HIDES—Green 12 1/2 to 14 lb. per doz.

SHEEP—FLEECES—Range from 15 1/2 to 20 lb. each.

WOOL—Dull at 45 1/2 to 50 lb. of unwashed.

DRESSED HOGS—Range from 10 1/2 to 11 lb. per 100.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle 22 1/2 to 25 lb. per 100 lb.; hogs 10 1/2 to 12 lb. per 100 lb.

LUMBER—Fencing 22 1/2 to 25 lb. per 100 lb.; common lumber 18 1/2 to 20 lb. per 100 lb.; second class dressed, 23 1/2 to 25 lb. per 100 lb.; siding, second class dressed, 22 1/2 to 25 lb. per 100 lb.; shingles 22 1/2 to 25 lb. per 100 lb.; clear 22 1/2 to 25 lb. per 100 lb.; shingles 22 1/2 to 25 lb. per 100 lb.; clear 22 1/2 to 25 lb. per 100 lb.

NEW YORK MARKET.

(By Telegraph.)

WHEAT—Quiet and unchanged. 6 7/8 to 6 9/8 extra.

WHEAT—35 lb. 11 1/2 to 12 1/2.

WHEAT—12 1/2 to 13 1/2.

CORN—12 1/2 to 13 1/2.

OATS—12 1/2 to 13 1/2.

WHEAT—12 1/2 to 13 1/2.

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## CITY AND COUNTY.

CONVICTED.—John Moran, one of the roughs who assaulted a man named Lockwood, on Milwaukee street, some months since, was yesterday found guilty in the Circuit Court.

Lost.—This morning, somewhere between Milwaukee street and Orcutt & Clark's Elevator, a sleeve of a lady's sack, material of black broadcloth. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.

DISCHARGED AND STOLE AGAIN.—Mrs. Phoebe A. Fairchild who was tried in the Circuit Court yesterday for larceny and discharged, stole a cloak before night and once escaped the Sheriff's clutches by running away.

STRAWBERRY AND FLORAL FESTIVAL.—The ladies of the Rev. Mr. Farrington's Society will hold a strawberry and floral festival next Tuesday evening at Hyatt House Hall. The preliminary arrangements are in excellent hands, and those who attend may depend on a good time.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—There is to be a strawberry and ice cream festival on Friday evening next at Hyatt House Hall, for the benefit of the Hope Mission School. This mission school is accomplishing a great deal of good and deserves well at the hands of the community. Their festival should be patronized liberally.

MUSIC AND STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM.—To make their festival on Wednesday evening next, the more attractive, the ladies of the Presbyterian church have secured the services of the Band of the Blind Institution. The ladies connected with this congregation always get up a good thing when they put their hands to a festival, and the public can therefore go with confidence, expecting a good time.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN R. R.—Mr. Head hands us the following notice to agents which sufficiently explains itself:

To Agents.—With a view to promote, as far as possible, the success of the enterprise, you will give general notice to your citizens that all shipments of goods of any character, that may be consigned to the Chicago Sanitary Commission, for the benefit of the forthcoming Fair, will be transported to Chicago over this road, without any charges therefor.

It is desired that you aid, as far as may be in your power and consistent with your duties, in the collection of contributions for this worthy purpose.

CHAS. S. TAPPEN, General Freight Agent.

CITIZENS ATTENTION!!!—All desiring to advance a noble cause must not forget the festival to be held this evening at Lappin's Hall, where will be exhibited the articles contributed by the ladies of Janesville, for the Chicago Sanitary Fair. Bear in mind that the proceeds resulting from the admission fee, ten cents, and the sale of ice cream and strawberries will be devoted to the "Milwaukee Home." Loudon's Brass Band has generously offered to enhance the pleasure of the occasion by discoursing sweet music. Every one will have the consciousness that they are advancing a noble work and at the same time they are securing to themselves a very pleasant treat.

THE SALE DAY YESTERDAY.—Considering the limited notice which had been given throughout the county, of the day for sale and exchange of property which took place yesterday, the attendance was large. There was not as much stock for sale as there would have been had it been more generally understood what the purposes of the gathering were. But the inauguration was very successful, and we have no doubt that this festival of agricultural enterprise will be a very important one in this country. There were a number of good cows on the ground, and one or two of marked excellence.

The display of horses was fine. The stallion "Sir Robert Peel," a beautiful brown animal, belonging to Mr. R. Rock-fellow of Lima, attracted much attention, and very justly. Mr. Sherman, residing near this city, had a handsome black animal on the grounds. Messrs. J. & J. Clark a fine grey, and Dr. C. L. Martin his superior stallion. There were some others there worthy of note, but we did not learn the names of the owners.

The exercises of the day wound up with some trials of speed and an auction of stock. We hope there will be another day designated soon.

GIFT CONCERT.—We have been requested by Mr. Wilson to state that in consequence of additional arrangements which the management contemplate making, and further attractions in the concert department which they propose offering, the concert will take place Friday evening, instead of Thursday, as announced. The business agent of the company leaves for Chicago this afternoon to perfect all the necessary arrangements. It is the determination of the management to spare no effort or expense to make the coming entertainment perfect in all its details musical and otherwise. A gentleman who was present at the rehearsal of Harold's celebrated overture to Zampa played on two pianos by four performers says it produces the effect almost of a full orchestra. Part of the music of the opera of John of Paris, performed in the same manner, is also in rehearsal.

The Galveston News says that the corn crop is good, but that the sugar crop will be very short.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

## Trial of the Assassins!

## Horrors of Southern Poison-Pens

## Sherman to Leave for the West!

## HE RETAINS HIS OLD COMMAND!

## Capt' of Breckenridge Anticipated!

## The 6th Corps to be sent Home!

## The Elections in Virginia!

## DEFEAT OF THE UNION PARTY!

## The State Carried by Secessionists!

## Attempt to Assassinate Gen. Duval!

## R. R. Accident Near Petersburg!

## Subscriptions to Pay the National Debt!

## Shares Reduced to \$10,000!

## FROM WASHINGTON.

New York, May 26.—Special to the Tribune dated Washington 27, says Fred Seward's condition continues to excite apprehensions.

Gov. Fenton visited the New York troops to-day, and met with a hearty reception. He was highly pleased with their appearance.

Washington, May 25.—On opening the court for the trial of the conspirators this morning, at the request of Mr. Cox, the record was corrected by excluding from the evidence the oath of allegiance purporting to be signed by O'Laughlin, as the witness could not swear particularly to the signature.

Voltaire Russell testified that he knew the prisoner Arnold, and took from his carpet bag some papers, letters, clothing, revolver and cartridges. The revolver was handed to him.

Maj. Marsh testified: Was an officer in a Maryland regiment from 1861 to March 31st, 1864. He was a prisoner of war and confined in Libby Prison from 15th June, 1863, until 21st March, 1864.

To Judge Advocate Holt: I was detained when captured, two weeks at Winchester, on account of ill health. My health improving, I was compelled to march to Staunton and was treated kindly on the road by the escort. The rations at Libby prison were small but tolerably fair.

Benjamin Sweeney, formerly color-sergeant in the army, and a prisoner of war for five months on Belle Island in 1863, testified that there were about 3,000 prisoners there, and about half of them had shelter. They had about half enough food to live on. He had seen men starved to death. The bodies of those who died were allowed to lie nine days in the trenches without being buried. They would not allow us to bury them. Witness had asked special permission to do so, and been refused. He helped to carry out from 10 to 20 per day. He saw men shot dead without cause or provocation. His weight was reduced from 170 to 123 pounds. Didn't think he would have lived there a month longer.

Wm. Bagg, who was a prisoner at Andersonville for eleven months, testified that the treatment was very poor. The men had no shelter, but were compelled to live in the swamp. Their bodies, hats, caps, and their clothing generally, at the time they were taken from them. The ration given to them was about half a pint of corn meal, two ounces of bacon, and half a spoonful of salt for 24 hours. The bacon was alive, but once in a while we got a good piece, but not very often.

The treatment killed the men off. The largest number of deaths in a day, in his recollection, was one hundred and thirty-three. Starvation was the cause, and the enemy said they did not care a damn whether the Yankees died or not.

Howell Cobb made a speech there in February, and his remarks were very bitter. He said their treatment was the best they could do, and that if the authorities looked after them a little more probably they would fare a great deal better. He only said a few words, and did not seem to care much about the prisoners.

The heat was very intense, and the water they had to drink had been made filthy by garbage being thrown into the creek.

The reply to the remonstrance was that they did not care a damn for the Yankees. When witness went there in June, as many as six or seven were shot a day. A man got hit by a foot over the head, and got a furlough of thirty days for shooting a Yankee. Cobb, in his speech, said something about a plan to burn and plunder the North; I cannot tell what were the words used. The treatment of sick prisoners was very poor. They got pitch pills for every thing. They got no regular medicine. Not a cent of the prisoners' money was returned to them.

For nine months the witness had nothing to wear but a pair of drawers and a shirt. His clothes had been taken from him. He laid on the open ground for that time, without a bit of shelter. Thousands were in the same fix. A corpse of a man who died in the morning could not be buried by night within twenty feet, and pitchforks had to be used to carry the body off the trenches. Clothing sent there by our Government was taken by a rebel captain in charge. Over half the deaths were from starvation. The food was the cause of their sickness, and after they got sick the food was no better. They would not think of eating such food now, but a man in danger of starvation might.

E. W. Ross, a clerk in Libby Prison in March, 1864, testified that the prison was mined at the time of Kilpatrick's raid. He had seen the fuse in Maj. Turner's office. It was an eight second fuse. Turner told him to set the powder off in case the miners got into the city, to blow up the prison and its prisoners. The powder was taken away in May, secretly. Turner was a subordinate in the rebel War Department, and John Lenthien testified

that Turner told him that General Winfield had been to see the Secretary of War, and they were going to put powder in the building. It was in 25 pound kegs—100 pounds in all. A hole was dug in the center of the middle basement, and the powder was then covered over with gravel. They took one of the sentries from the outside of the building, and placed him over the powder, so that no accident might occur. The next day Turner showed us the fuse in his office.

Washington, May 26.—The court room was to-day again crowded with spectators. Two clergymen living near Beantown testified that Mrs. Surratt has always had the reputation of being a woman of Christian character. These witnesses had never heard her express either loyal or disloyal sentiments.

Mr. Malishy, brother-in-law of O'Laughlin, testified that the accused was engaged in the produce business with his own brother in Washington, and that O'Laughlin and Booth were school-fellows and had been intimate for twelve years. The counsel for O'Laughlin made no flight or evasion but was willing to surrender himself to the officers of the law.

New York, May 26.—The Commercial's Washington special says the Grand Jury for the District of Columbia yesterday found three bills of indictment against Jeff Davis and Jno. Breckinridge. The bills will be presented in the Criminal Court to-day. The offenses specified are aiding and abetting hostilities in this District last summer.

The capture of Breckinridge is confidently anticipated by the authorities. Information of his whereabouts has been received, and an effective pursuit has been organized.

Gen. Sherman expects to leave for the West in a few days. He will lead his soldiers to their homes. He retains through Gen. Grant, the command of the Department of the Mississippi, and will at once resume his duties until civil authority has been restored.

Fred Seward has somewhat recovered from his relapse.

New York, May 27.—A special to the Tribune dated Washington 26 says: The Attorney General has just made a most important decision. He affirms that the amnesty proclamation was a means only to secure a specific purpose, which was the suppression of the rebellion. The rebellion ended, the amnesty is void. It does not restore citizenship, property, or vested rights. The President has no power to pardon except for what is past. The executive clemency cannot stretch to the future. Therefore, the decrees of confiscation must stand. The decision will be given to the public in a few days.



SPEECH OF CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

Delivered to Six Thousand Colored People and Five Hundred Whites, in Zion's Church, Charlotte, N. C., May 10th.

The Chief Justice was introduced to the audience by Major General Saxton, and, on rising, was again greeted with hearty cheers.

MR. CHASE'S SPEECH.

After it had subsided the Chief Justice spoke as follows:

My FRIENDS—I shall comply with the invitation of General Saxton only to address you a few very words. It is true that I have always desired to see every man, of whatever complexion, protected in the enjoyment of all his rights; and to see every man clothed with every legitimate means for the protection of those rights. No man, probably, in this country, deploring this war more than myself; perhaps no man would have made greater sacrifices to avert it. I did not wish to see even the great good of emancipation effected at such a terrible cost. I believed that it would come some time; I believed that, by a wise and just administration of the federal government, it might be hastened; but I never desired to see such a terrible struggle as that through which we have passed. I never desired to see those seas of blood and those vast gulfs in which the treasures of the country have been sunk, even for that higher good, which, as we all hoped, could have been obtained by other and gentler means. But, in the providence of God, war came; and as a means of carrying that war through to a successful issue, I felt it was the duty of the general government to respect its natural allies; and I knew that the whole colored population of the South was loyal. (Great cheering.) I said and I felt that it would succeed in this struggle we must strike the fetters from the bondman. Such was my counsel to the cabinet; and when that honored man—whose death this nation mourns, in common with all the lovers of freedom throughout the world; when that honored man made up his mind to say that all men in this land shall be free, none gave it a more hearty sanction or a more emphatic Amen than myself. Then, when that other question arose—“Shall we put arms in the hands of the black man?”—I never doubted the proper answer. If we make them freemen, and the defense of their freedom is the defense of this nation, whose duty is it to bear arms, if not theirs? Whose duty is it to take part in the struggle now for freedom as well as for Union, if not their duty? And how can we expect to succeed if we do not avail ourselves of that natural strength which in this struggle is created for us by the circumstances under which it is waged? When the government, therefore, made up its mind to call the black man to the field, I felt that it had not done it one moment too soon, but a great many days too late. But now, the colored man has borne his full proper share in the great struggle. If anybody has made sacrifices he has made them. If anybody has suffered extreme ill, he has suffered it; and the victory being won, and freedom and Union secured, who has a better right than he to participate in the fruits of both? It is simply because I think it just and right that I advocate it. I believe that the safety of nations, as well as of individuals, consists in doing justice. I believe in the truth of that passage of Scripture which says that he that walketh uprightly, walketh surely. That man or that nation, linking his or its actions with truth and justice, relying upon the providence of Almighty God, is sure to issue safely and triumphantly. It may be that great struggles have to be gone through, great trials to be made, great martyrdoms to be endured. This war has seen multitudes of martyrs—last and noblest of them all, that great martyr, our beloved President, struck down by the hand of the assassin. So many martyrdoms may yet be needed: but out of all your trials the issue is sure. I have said the victory is won. The armies of the rebellion are disbanded; peace returns and peace brings with it its duties. A great race, numbering millions, is suddenly brought into freedom. All the world is looking to see whether the promises of the enemies of that race will be fulfilled or falsified. It rests upon the men of that race to tell. They say that you will be disorderly; shiftless, lazy; that you will starve rather than work; that wages cannot tempt you to work; that you will become thievish rascals. So your enemies say, so too, a great many people that are not your enemies seriously. It is for you to show whether it will be so or not. You need not in the meantime be particularly anxious what people say about you. Show that you will be honest, temperate, industrious and faithful in your engagements; that you are ready to do honest work for honest wages; be economical, lay up a portion of every day's or every month's earnings in some savings bank for your own selves and families for a rainy day. Do everything in your power to increase the products of the country; doing this with all your might, you will save yourselves and reflect credit upon those who have been your friends. God forbid that before I die I shall be obliged to hang my head and say, I expected a great deal of this people, believed them to be honest, industrious and orderly, and I find I have been mistaken; that they allowed miserable miscreants to grow up among them; that they permitted themselves to be controlled by the wickedness of feeling; that they were unwilling to labor for the cardinal law of your lives. I was, myself, a Western boy, and in the log cabin of the West we fared just as roughly as most of you have fared. We had very little capital, nothing to go upon but our own good will, patient hearts and free school education, which, thank God, this country gave to all her white children, and is now going to give to all the blacks who will take it. Well, upon such capital we went to work, and we came to something. You can do the same thing if you will go to work in the same way. But if you spend your time in fretting because this or that white man has a better time than you have, or more advantages, and take shorter cuts to what you may think success, you will in the end be very disappointed. Take things patiently and labor faithfully; the result will be glorious. Let the soldier fight well, let the preacher preach well, let the carpenter shew his plane with all his might, and the planter put in and gather as much corn or cotton as he can—working for fair wages, and as he gets able, to hire others, paying them fair wages too. Act thus, and I have no fears for your future. Now as to the elective franchise. Major Delany has said that he heard me say in the hall of the House of Representatives at Washington, that I knew no reason why the hand that laid down the key-note might not take up the ball. If he had listened to me twenty years ago, in the city of Cincinnati, he might have heard me say the same thing. But the colored man did not get the elective franchise because I said it. Quite possi-

NEW PHASE OF JUDAISM.

Progress of Ideas—Patriotic Republican Discourse by a Rabbi.

It is curious to observe the effect which the perfect toleration of religious opinion, under our form of government, is producing upon the most flexible race known to history. For many centuries the Jewish race has been scattered through the earth. Everywhere, except in the country, they have met with intolerance and persecution. The faith of no people was ever more severely tried. Yet it has been resolutely kept. For long centuries, through obloquy, hatred, oppression, and every form of insolence and abuse, they have rigidly adhered to the tenets of their fathers, construed with the strictest regard to the letter. No other people ever showed such power of endurance, or such persistency of race and creed. What the cold, fierce blasts of persecution could not accomplish, however, seems likely to be effected by the general liberality of American institutions.

A signal evidence of relaxation from the stern and inflexible character they have manifested, in other countries and other times, is afforded by the commencement of a Jewish temple at Cincinnati, Ohio, and the address of the Rabbi, Rev. Dr. Wise, on the occasion of laying the corner stone, which occurred on the 14th inst. The address called particular attention to the fact that they were now building a temple, not a synagogue. While the Jews, dispersed among the nations, suffered persecution, they had no actual home. It was natural then, Dr. Wise said, that they should pray for redemption and look back on Palestine as their home; that they should interpret the prophecies to mean that a son of David would be raised by God, as their redeemer and king, to gather the chosen people together, lead them back to the land of their fathers, rebuild Jerusalem and re-establish the ancient polity. Therefore they only built synagogues, temporary meeting houses. But, the Rev. Doctor went on:

“Times have changed; thank God, they have! The progress of science and art, philosophy and criticism, invention and practical application, revolutionized all the departments of humanity, especially politics and religion. Doctrines inconsistent with reason are no longer tenable. In fact, few men of our day believe exactly as their ancestors did. None can do it. The situations of every person, and each people, are changed; the relations are altered; thousands of new ideas have been engendered and imbued; almost every body's point of view is a new one, in comparison with that of his sire. “No wonder, then, that the house of Israel feel and feel the vigorous effect of progress, and underwent a revolution of sentiment in regard also to doctrines and observances. The redeemed ones crave redemption, so much is certain. The Jews, of Israel, feel politically redeemed, here and all over the civilized world, cannot consistently deny and pray for a political redeemer. “Nobility can consistently be a republican in politics, and a royalist in religion. The whole Messianic idea, however spiritualized by this man or that sect, rests on the royal and dynastical claims of King David, against both of which the republican solemnly protests. He protests against the principle. No man has a right to govern—he may administer laws; and no person can claim any privilege on the virtues of his progenitors. The son of David has no more rights or just claims than the son of any other man. This is the law of God. Religion certainly has nothing to do with any Messiah whatsoever. “The American Israelite, being a republican, could consistently believe in the coming of a royal redeemer, he can certainly not hope and pray for it. Moreover, the world progresses rapidly toward republicanism and the final abolition of the royal prerogatives and the royal office.”

The address then proceeds to declare that the Jews in America no longer wish to return to Palestine nor pray for a Messiah, nor do they now understand the scriptures to impose such a duty. “The Lord of Hosts is not the God of Palestine only; all the world is full of His glory. He is wherever pious souls seek him. There is a Mount Moriah wherever there are pure hearts and pious souls. Dr. Wise continued:

“The world, brethren, the world is God's chosen abode; the whole earth is one promised land; every house of worship or instruction, and every hall of justice shall be a temple of the Lord, by light, truth, virtue and justice; all chosen people of the Lord, and the wisest and best among them shall be His high priests; to administer at the altar of love, feed the perpetual fire of justice and enkindle the pure flame of truth on the golden candlestick of the enlightened understanding. So we understand the promises of sacred Scripture—this is redemption.”

The address, as a whole, is an eloquent and enlightened production, catholic in its views, and permeated by a spirit of earnest patriotism and genuine sympathy with American institutions.—*Madison Journal.*

Gen. Grant and the Pony.

FOR THE BOYS.

From the Chicago Home Visitor.

The village of Georgetown, Ohio, where Gen. Grant and the writer of this article spent a part of his boyhood, the arrival of a show of any kind, was a great event, and the one with which my story is concerned, was a circus. People came from all parts of the country, in all kinds of conveyances, to see the wonderful feats. To the boys, the pony and the monkey were the great objects of attraction. The boys and the monkey, as if enjoying peculiar favors, were permitted to ride the pony. This pony was well trained to perform his part. On the occasion of which I speak, after the pony and monkey had performed to the great delight of the spectators, the manager asked if there was not a boy who would like to ride the pony. The word had no sooner been spoken, than out popped a good sized boy from the crowd, and took his seat upon the pony. The pony understood well the part to be performed now, and as soon as he was turned into the ring, began running at the top of his speed, and to rear and kick as high as he could; then suddenly turning around, the boy went suddenly into the dust, to the great amusement of lookers on. The pony seemed to enjoy the trick as much as the audience.

The manager then said, “perhaps there is another boy who will like to take a ride.” Finally, out stepped Ulysses S. Grant. He was much smaller in size than the boy who had just been thrown by the pony. The manager placed young Grant upon the back of the pony. Ulysses took the reins into his hands, and tucked his head down, as if he were a soldier of the pony. He seemed to comprehend the situation. The manager, seeing his posture and self-reliance, thought he would give the pony a hint of what he must do. So he gave him a smart crack with the whip, and away he went at the top of his speed, now rearing so high as to be nearly erect on his hind feet, then kicking up so as to be perpendicular upon his fore feet; but Ulysses never lost for a moment his equilibrium. The pony, finding he could not unhorse him this way, ran around the ring at the top of his speed, and then suddenly wheeled about. But the rider was not taken by surprise; he threw both

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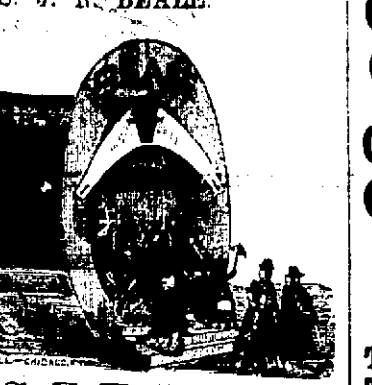
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JEWELRY REPAIRING,  
PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE  
ACCURACY OF TIME  
TO PHYSICIANS.  
Santonine,  
Oxalate Cerium,  
Solution Per Sulphate Iron,  
Bromide Potassium,  
Valerianate Iron,  
Valerianate Quinia,  
Labarraque Disinfecting Fluid,  
Nitrate Uranium,  
Hypophosphite Iron,  
Hypophosphite Lime,  
Hypophosphite Soda,  
Hydrocyanate Iron,  
Oil Male Fern,  
Valerianate Ammonia,  
Solution Chloride Zinc,  
Tinct. Gelseminum.  
A full list of Fluid and Solid Extracts,  
Alkaloids, Resinoids, Pharmaceutical,  
Sugar Coated Pills and Granules.  
J. H. CAMP, Apothecary.  
W. L. GOOKINS.  
DIAMONDS, WATCHES,  
CLOCKS,  
Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware,  
Corner Store, Myer's Block,  
Janesville, Wis.  
Particular attention paid to Manufacturing and  
Repairing.  
ALL WORK WARRANTED.  
FRUIT JARS.  
WHEELLOCK'S.  
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.  
Ice Pitchers, Water Coolers & Filters.  
A FULL SUPPLY OF BRAD-

Miscellaneous.

DR. WILL TONE & CO.'S  
SEA WEED  
Water Plant Remedies!  
NO CURE! NO PAY!  
To Whom it May Concern!  
Cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,  
Consumption, Rheumatism,  
NEURALGIA, PALSY,  
Contraction of the Limbs & Joints,  
WHITE SWELLING,  
SORE AND INFLAMED EYES, DEAFNESS,  
Spinal Irritation, and all  
CHRONIC DISEASES,  
SICK AND NERVOUS HEADACHE,  
DYSPEPSIA, ASTHMA,  
FEVER AND AGUE, QUINCY, SKIN DISEASES  
Diabetes Whooping Cough,  
SUFFOCATING PAIN CURED,  
Weakness of the Kidneys, Discharge of the Spine cured,  
Dyspepsia and pains of the bowels.  
Dr. J. E. & Co.  
Dyspepsia—Seventeen years ago I was severely  
attacked by a severe attack of dyspepsia, which  
I was induced to use your Plaster. I was  
constantly for three months and did more hard work  
during that time than in the preceding fifteen  
years. I have not a plaster for over eighteen  
months and have had no return of the gnawing pain  
and weakness in my back, but have been entirely  
well and given to no pain whatever.  
J. J. H. P. ATKINS.  
We could give thousands of names, but have  
not room. Let the below suffer, as the medicine is  
administered by our agent, and if they feel they are  
not cured, let them know. Mr. Dr. J. E. & Co.'s  
celebrated medicine, called "No Cure, No Pay," is  
administered to all the afflicted and procure according  
to the catalogue of our treatments of diseases of  
all kinds. Let the certificate of the below names  
suffice.  
These members of the 12th Wis. Battery, with  
whom many are well acquainted, as the medicine is  
administered by our agent, and if they feel they are  
not cured, let them know. Mr. Dr. J. E. & Co.'s  
celebrated medicine, called "No Cure, No Pay," is  
administered to all the afflicted and procure according  
to the catalogue of our treatments of diseases of  
all kinds. Let the certificate of the below names  
suffice.  
WM. ZICKLER, Capt. of Battery.  
P. H. ODDY, Lieutenant.  
THOMAS G. HART.  
FREDERICK CORNELIUS.  
The celebrated medicine are only in the agents  
hands. For the sake of the suffering I will give them a trial  
and you will never regret.  
Corner of Jackson and Pleasant streets, Janesville,  
Wis. J. E. & Co.  
my22daw16052  
FLORENCE  
The only Machine making more than one kind of  
stitch and having the reversible Feed Motion.  
The Florence makes the Lock, Knot, Double Lock and  
Double Knot Stitches on one and the same Machine.  
Each stitch is alike on both sides of the fabric.  
The Operator by simply turning a thumb screw, can  
have the work run either to the right or left, and  
any part of the seam, or fasten the ends of seams  
without turning the fabric, or stopping the motion  
of the machine.  
It does the finest and heaviest work with equal facility.  
It is simple and easily managed.  
It is durable and not liable to get out of order.  
It is unequalled in beauty of design.  
It will hem, fell, braid, cord, quilt, &c.  
Each Machine furnished with "Morse's Self-Sewing"  
Every Machine fully warranted.  
Sole Agent, F. L. RAYNER.  
For sale, silk, thread, machine oil and Madame Dem-  
erette's Ripping Knives. 357 Madison St.  
A TWOOD'S PATENT DRILLING  
MACHINE,  
PILE DRIVER,  
AND  
HYDRAULIC SAND PUMP.  
PRACTICAL TESTS having fully demonstrated the  
superiority of this machine over all others for the  
purpose of sinking Oil Wells, the undersigned is now pre-  
pared to receive orders for the same.  
This machine comprises everything requisite for  
the boring of oil wells, excepting the STEAM ENGINE  
AND CAST IRON DRIVING PIPE, (but will be fur-  
nished, if desired, at a reasonable price), and dispense  
with the use of the Derrick Rope, Bull wheel and other  
cumbersome and expensive fixtures now in use, and is so  
arranged, being constructed on wheels and portable,  
that it can be easily removed for the purpose of sinking  
wells in different localities.  
THE DETRIMENT is removed from the well by our  
Patent Hydraulic process, and does not require the re-  
moval of the drill from the well. This process no  
way removes all the detritus in from 10 to 20 minutes,  
but likewise, effectively cleans out and opens all the  
small oil veins that are so often entirely closed up by  
the old process of sand pumping.  
WITH THIS MACHINE and a practical engineer a  
well can be sunk from 400 to 600 feet within a period of  
from 15 to 20 days after the soil pipe has been driven.  
Arrangements are being made for the construction  
and delivery of these machines at New York, Norwich  
and Pittsfield.  
For further information, price, terms, &c., address  
SIMEON LELAND,  
METROPOLITAN DRILL,  
New York.  
DENTISTRY—George Mansfield,  
M. D., Surgeon Dentist, formerly of Lowell,  
Mass., announces to the people of Janesville and vicin-  
ity that he has opened an office in Jenkins & Dewey's  
block, up stairs, on the floor of Porter's Gallery, for  
the practice of dentistry in all its branches, where  
he will be pleased to wait on all who may favor him  
with their patronage. Dr. M.  
MANUFACTURES  
And sets from a single tooth to a full set, on Gold, Sil-  
ver, Platinum and Vulcanized Rubber.  
N. B.—Particular attention paid to filling and pre-  
serving the  
NATURAL TEETH.  
One Natural Tooth saved by a timely and good filling  
is better than half a dozen artificial Teeth.  
In many cases Dr. M. cures aching teeth without  
extracting. Destructive decay is arrested, and the  
tooth with but little or no pain which makes it  
good for years.  
Dr. M. has had long experience in Dentistry and  
will warrant satisfaction both in work and price.  
my22daw16052  
CHICAGO  
MARBLE COMPANY  
Office and Manufactory, Southwest corner of State and  
Washington Streets,  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.  
O. S. HERRMAN, Treasurer.  
25 BBL'S CARBON OIL for sale  
at the lowest jobbing rates by the barrel.  
J. E. & Co. 101 W. Main St. Janesville, Wis.  
A FULL SUPPLY OF BRAD-

Books & Stationery.

THE SIXTH  
GREAT ARRIVAL  
For this season or  
PAPER HANGINGS,  
Embracing many new and  
SUPERIOR STYLES,  
And all of which I will sell at the  
LOWEST MARKET PRICES  
The fact that I am selling more than all others in  
the city together, is evidence that the place to  
purchase  
PAPER HANGINGS  
IS AT  
SUTHERLAND'S BOOKSTORE.  
May 17th, 1865. my22daw160576  
WALL PAPER, WALL PAPER.  
LEAVITT & DEARBORN  
Have received their  
Third Invoice  
OF  
SPRING STYLES  
WALL PAPER.  
Remember the place to buy Wall Paper is at  
Leavitt & Dearborn's Bookstore,  
Where the  
LARGEST STOCK  
And the  
FINEST STYLES  
Are to be found. mar22daw160760  
HOUSEKEEPERS ATTENTION  
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!  
We can sell you a  
GOOD SATIN PAPER  
FOR 25 CENTS,  
HANDSOME SATIN PAPER  
For 30 Cents, and give you  
GREATER BARGAINS  
IN  
Wall Paper, Borders, Green Cur-  
tain Paper, Figured Shades,  
Window Curtains, Fix-  
tures, Cord, Tassels,  
And all other articles of this description, than  
ANY OTHER STORE IN TOWN.  
CALL AND SEE  
MOSELEY & BROTHER.  
my22daw160516  
Miscellaneous.  
NEW GOODS!  
—AT—  
BENNETT'S!  
OLD GOODS AND PANIC PRICES  
DISTANCED!  
Good Goods at Prices that will  
Please the most Difficult.  
A few more of these beautiful  
DRESS GOODS,  
Which have been the admiration of all, now on sale  
Cheaper than Ever!  
CALL SOON  
AND  
SAVE MONEY.  
CARRIAGE TRIMMING AND  
UPHOLSTERING.  
The subscriber is now prepared to do all kinds of  
CARRIAGE TRIMMING  
AND  
UPHOLSTERING  
Generally, on the corner of Bluff and Main streets,  
East side, at the  
CARRIAGE SHOP  
OF Hodge & Co. on short notice. All work warranted  
and terms reasonable. PETER GLIVIN.  
Janesville, May 20th, 1865. my22daw160533  
BLACKSMITH SHOP AND TOOLS  
FOR SALE CHEAP—Inquire of the subscriber  
on the premises, near the corner of Main and Bluff  
streets, or at the store of F. S. Eldred & Co.  
Also for sale a good Horse and Lot with good barn,  
situated on the E. corner of Main and Bluff streets.  
For particulars apply as above.  
my22daw160533  
SEIDLITZ POWDERS—A superior  
article for sale at the  
SUTHERLAND'S BOOKSTORE. PROFFER'S DRUG STORE.

Dry Goods.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE  
IN JANEVILLE  
TO BUY  
IS AT  
COLVIN & CASWELL'S,  
Bates' Block, North Main Street,  
Where may be found  
DRESS GOODS  
In every variety,  
Bleached & Unbleached Cottons,  
COTTONADES,  
A splendid assortment of  
PRINTS,  
PARIS MADE PARASOLS,  
Shawls, Cloaks,  
AND  
MANTILLAS.  
We have the  
NEW SKIRT FOR 1865.  
The great Invention of the Age in  
HOOP SKIRTS.  
J. W. BRADLEY'S  
New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC,  
(OR DOUBLE)  
SPRING SKIRT.  
Sign of the large figure "B" COLVIN & CASWELL.  
LADIES GO TO THE  
NOVELTY EMPORIUM  
AND  
LADIES' TRIMMING STORE,  
No. 3, Myers' Block, Janesville,  
For Bradley Duplex, Eldorado, and the O. K. Hoop  
Skirts, Mad. Eldorado and French Corsets, Zeph-  
yr Wreaths, of all shades and kinds, Fancy  
Knit Shawls, Fashionable Buckles and  
Bells, Fancy Buck, Side and Circular  
Combs, New York Styles brass  
Buttons, Eagle Gimp, Cable  
Cord, Velvet and Trim-  
ming Ribbons, Lace,  
Kilgins and  
Two tines.  
Ladies' Linen and  
Paper Collars and  
Cuffs, Lace Veils, Sun  
Umbrellas, Handkerchiefs,  
Embroidered Silk and Chenille,  
Machine Sew and Thread, Headbands,  
Korsha Hair Dresses, Embroidery, Port-  
monies, Toilet Soap and Perfumery,  
Serpentine and Alpaca Braids, Clock Ornaments  
and Tassels, Bowties and Gloves, Canvas and Prepara-  
tion of Card Board, together with a large and varied  
assortment of  
SMALL WARES,  
Suitable for Old Ladies, Young Ladies and Children  
to all of which your attention is respectfully invited.  
All kinds of Wreathed Work, Fancy Knitting and  
Understanding done to order.  
april22daw16052  
CONCERNING DRY GOODS!  
Not anticipating any further advance on Dry Goods,  
I will continue to sell what stock I have on hand  
at  
Lowest Possible Prices.  
4 SPOOLS BLACK, WHITE OR COLORED SPOOL  
COTTON FOR 25 CTS.  
4 TEN CENT SKIRTS BEST LINEN THREAD FOR  
25 CTS.  
NO. 1 FRETTING BRAID  
10 cts. each.  
12 DOZ. WHITE AGATE BUTTONS FOR 10 CTS.  
Good Linen Handkerchiefs  
10 cts. each.  
CASHMERE WOOL YARN  
12 1/2 cts. per skein.  
BEST QUALITY NEEDLES AND PINS 8 CENTS  
PER PAPER.  
THREAD AND HOOKS AND EYES ALWAYS  
TWOVON IN  
CALICOES, COTTON CLOTH,  
And everything else I will sell at corresponding prices  
to the above, as I am always satisfied with  
ONE-HALF THE PROFITS  
Of larger stores, my expenses being so small.  
To those crowds which daily throng my little place,  
I return my sincere thanks, soliciting for the future  
as in the past, a share of their patronage, where not-  
withstanding the above that I receive from some of the  
Big Establishments of this city, you will always find me  
considerably below them in prices.  
Remember the place, first store above the Myers  
House, East Milwaukee St. J. E. & Co.  
Janesville, May 20th, 1865. my22daw160535  
GREAT CLOSING OUTSALE OF  
MILLINERY  
AT  
L. J. DEVLIN'S,  
OVER  
Ecklin & Foote's Clothing Store,  
West Milwaukee St.,  
Commencing on May 15th, and closing June 25th. In  
consequence of going South, I will sell out my  
ENTIRE STOCK  
OF  
MILLINERY GOODS  
AT A  
GREAT SACRIFICE.  
HAVING A  
LARGE STOCK  
On hand lately purchased at the East, will be sold  
without  
REGARD TO COST.  
Any person wanting a good Business Dress, will  
please call immediately. Stock and fixtures for sale.  
my22daw160535

Dry Goods.

ONE MORE  
GREAT PANIC  
IN THE  
Dry Goods Trade  
AT THE  
NEW YORK CASH STORE.  
Another Great Reduction  
IN THE  
PRICE OF COTTON GOODS.  
WE HAVE THIS DAY  
REDUCED THE PRICE  
OF OUR  
ENTIRE STOCK AGAIN  
AT LEAST  
25 PER CENT.!!  
AND WE SHALL KEEP OUR PRICES  
BELOW ANY HOUSE  
IN THIS CITY.  
NOTWITHSTANDING ALL THE  
BLOWING  
THAT MAY BE DONE.  
WE ARE NOW SELLING  
GOOD BROWN SHEETINGS AT 20  
CENTS PER YARD.  
GOOD BLEACHED SHEETINGS AT  
20 CENTS PER YARD.  
GOOD Madder Prints at 15  
CENTS PER YARD.  
GOOD DELAINES AT 25  
CENTS PER YARD.  
Merchant Tailoring  
DEPARTMENT!  
CLOTHS,  
CASSIMERES  
AND  
VESTINGS!  
IN THIS DEPARTMENT WE HAVE THIS DAY  
Reduced our Prices for  
Making Garments to Order  
Twenty Per Cent.  
Our stock of CLOTHS is far superior to any stock in  
this city.  
MAY 22, 1865. my22daw160531  
LOTIO SARCO HOMINIS!  
for the  
ITCH!  
IPRAIRIE ITCH!  
Illinois Mange,  
OPIMPLES ON THE FACE!  
AND NUMEROUS  
SKIN DISEASES!  
A trial by a practicing physician of 20-ity  
years has proved that  
It Never Fails!  
TRY IT!  
And you will be satisfied.  
Manufactured and for sale at the  
CITY DRUG STORE,  
West Milwaukee street, Janesville  
Pierces 50 cts. and \$1.00  
E. RIDER & SON, Proprietors,  
For Sale by all Druggists in the Northwest. my22daw160531  
PORTRAIT FRUIT AND LAND-  
SCAPE PAINTING IN OILS—Miss R. C. Bur-  
ett can be found for a few weeks at the residence of  
Wm. P. Burroughs, corner of Dodge and Franklin  
streets, where she will give lessons in Oil Painting of  
all kinds, and also paint to order pictures to suit  
customers.  
Photographs painted in all styles. Pictures for sale  
on reasonable terms. Call soon. mar22daw160536  
GREEN'S ENGLISH GRAMMAR, AR.  
The latest edition, with all other School 1 books  
in general use, for sale at lowest prices at  
my22daw160536

Dry Goods.

PROCLAMATION!  
Great Sale of Dry Goods  
BY  
MCKEY & BRO.  
Our entire stock of goods to be closed out  
without reserve, regardless of cost.  
IMMENSE SALE  
OF  
DRY GOODS  
Auction!  
Have long since given up the use of such, cubels and  
juniper in the treatment of these diseases, and only use  
them for the want of a better remedy.  
CONSTITUTION WATER  
has proved itself equal to the task that has devolved  
upon it.  
DIURETICS  
Irritate and stretch the kidneys, and by constant use  
soon lead to chronic dysuria, and a confirmed dis-  
ease.  
We present the Constitution Water to the public  
with the conviction that it has no equal in relieving the  
class of diseases for which it has been found so em-  
phatically successful for curing; and we trust that we  
shall be rewarded for our efforts in placing so valuable  
a remedy in a form to meet the requirements of patient  
and physician.  
IN DYSMENORRHOEA, OR PAINFUL MENSTRU-  
ATION, AND MENEURIA, OR  
PROFUSE FLOWING.  
Both diseases arising from a faulty secretion of the  
menstrual fluid—in one case being too little and ac-  
companied by severe pain, and the other a too profuse  
secretion, which will be speedily cured by the Con-  
stitution Water.  
That disease known as FALLING OF THE UTERUS  
which is the result of the ligaments of  
that organ, and is known by a sense of heaviness and  
dragging pains in the back and sides, and at times ac-  
companied by sharp, burning, or shooting pains  
through the parts, will, in all cases, be removed by the  
medicine.  
There is another class of symptoms arising from IR-  
REGULARITY OF THE UTERUS, which physicians call  
Neurosis, which word covers up much ignorance, and  
in nine cases out of ten the doctor does not really  
know whether the symptoms are the disease, or the  
disease the symptoms. We can cure, or cure them  
here. I open my eyes to the fact that of Cold Flu, Polyp-  
tion of the Heart, Capricious Menstruation, Whites,  
Flashes of Heat, Langour, Lassitude, and Diseases of  
SUPPRESSED MENSTRUATION.  
Which in the unmarred female is a constant recurring  
disease, and through neglect the seeds of more grave  
and dangerous malady are the result; and as growth  
after month months, and as growth after month months,  
the patient gradually loses her appetite, the bowels are con-  
stipated, night sweats come on, and consumption finally  
ends her career.  
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE \$1.  
W. H. GERRARD & CO., Proprietors,  
406 North Second St., New York.  
For sale in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER.  
Jas. W. W. 1865

Patent Medicines.

CONSTITUTION WATER  
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THE ONLY REMEDY KNOWN FOR  
STONE IN THE BLADDER, CALCULI, GRAVEL,  
BRICK DUST DEPOSIT, AND MUCOUS  
OR MILKY DISCHARGES  
FROM THE BLADDER.  
IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER,  
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS,  
CATARRH OF THE  
BLADDER,  
STRANGURY AND BURNING, OR PAINFUL UR-  
INATION.  
For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and  
too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has  
been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms.  
Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the  
small of the back and through the hips, a teaspoon-  
ful a day of the Constitution Water will relieve you  
like magic.  
PHYSICIANS  
Have long since given up the use of such, cubels and  
juniper in the treatment of these diseases, and only use  
them for the want of a better remedy.  
CONSTITUTION WATER  
has proved itself equal to the task that has devolved  
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DIURETICS  
Irritate and stretch the kidneys, and by constant use  
soon lead to chronic dysuria, and a confirmed dis-  
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Both diseases arising from a faulty secretion of the  
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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE \$1.  
W. H. GERRARD & CO., Proprietors,  
406 North Second St., New York.  
For sale in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER.  
Jas. W. W. 1865

1865 1865 1865



COSTAR'S  
VERMIN  
TERMINATORS  
"Eighteen years established in N. Y. City."  
"Not infrequently remedies known."  
"Very dangerous to the Human Family."  
"Rate comes out of their holes to die."  
Is a potent—used for Rats,  
Mice, Roaches, Fleas, and  
all other vermin.  
H. N. COSTAR.  
22-Principal Depot, 354 Broadway, New York.  
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Janesville,  
Wisconsin.  
1865.  
INCREASE OF RATES—The Farmer's Gazette (Eng-  
lish) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of rats  
will have progeny and descendants no less than 661-  
050 in three years. Now, can this immense family  
be kept down, they will consume more food than  
would sustain 65,000 human beings.  
See "Costar's" advertisement in this paper.  
1865.  
RATS AND OTHER VERMIN—Whoever engages in shooting  
and snare hunting and perfect satisfaction meeting  
we have our article. Every Rat that can get it, and  
only prepared according to directions, will eat it, and  
every one that eats it will die, generally at some place  
as distant as possible from where the medicine was  
taken.—Lab. Store, Allen, Myers.  
See "Costar's" advertisement in this paper.  
1865.  
HOUSEKEEPERS troubled with vermin need be no  
longer, if they use "Costar's" Extremator. We  
have used it to our satisfaction, and if box cost \$5,  
we would have it. We have tried poison, but they ef-  
fect nothing. But "Costar's" Extremator kills the  
vermin at all times. Mice, Roaches, Ants, and Bed Bugs,  
quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand  
all over the country, and is the best medicine for  
vermin.  
See "Costar's" advertisement in this paper.  
1865.  
A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST.—Speaking of  
"Costar's" Rat, Roach, Ant, &c., Extremator, "more  
grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant  
County by vermin than would pay for one of this  
Rat and Insect Killer."—Lawrence, W. T. Herald.  
See "Costar's" advertisement in this paper.  
1865.  
FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS—should recollect  
that hundreds of dollars' worth of Grain, Provi-  
sions, and other articles are destroyed annually by  
vermin. We have used "Costar's" Extremator, and  
other insects and vermin—of which can be  
prevented by a few dollars' worth of "Costar's" Rat,  
Roach, Ant, &c., Extremator, bought and used freely.  
See "Costar's" advertisement in this paper.  
1865.  
SOLD IN JANESVILLE, WIS., BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND  
DEALERS.  
CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN  
RAILWAY COMPANY.  
April 20th, 1865.  
The annual meeting of the Bondholders and Stock  
holders of the Chicago & North Western Railway Com-  
pany for the election of a Board of Directors for the  
year ensuing, and for the transaction of such other  
business as may be brought before them, will be held  
at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on  
Thursday the first day of June, 1865, at 11 o'clock  
A. M.  
JAMES H. YOUNG,  
Secretary.



URGENT 11/11/64 11:00 AM

[illegible]

service, inland County, on the 10th day of  
July, 1862, and of which a copy is herewith  
attached, and to serve copies of your answer  
to the complaint on the subscriber at the office in  
which said service was made, within twenty  
days after the day of such service, or  
exclusive of the day of such service,  
and to answer said complaint within the  
time therein specified, the action will apply to  
the subscriber named in said complaint. Dated  
at St. Louis, Mo., this 10th day of July, 1862.  
EDWARD K. & FRA  
PETER A. JAMES  
[U. S. Rev. Stamp 60 cts. cancelled.]  
april 10 1863

[illegible]

ly without material injury to the parties.  
May 20th, 1885. THOMAS K.  
Jury 20 do w 7 at 29 Sheriff of Rock co.

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**CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK**  
 ) T. F. — David Eldredge, Plaintiff, against  
 ) and Fannie Nelson his wife, Samuel  
 ) Harriet J. M. Baker Racine and Miss Lapp

[illegible]

of Wisconsin, in the County of  
 of Wisconsin, do hereby certify that  
 follows: Commencing at a point on the sec-  
 tion section twenty-two (22) and twenty-  
 three (23) of a certain road, section thirty-  
 four (34) of the same road, and re-  
 ceive chain, thence south three chains,  
 and thence north three chains to the  
 beginning, being the corner first brought by  
 of Justin Chamberlain, containing  
 Dated May 20th, A. D. 1886  
 R. H. B. & P. C. TITONAS  
 P. C. H. A. S. Sheriff of Rock

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 tion, with the great-est success, gained be-  
 on, offered more complete and more rapid  
 and more accurate diagnosis than any other  
 physician that travels, has cultivated this  
 most noted for his skill in treating all cases  
 of the

THROAT

years of experience and evidence to sustain  
of fear down, irascible to make  
cremation, no triding, no flustering. W  
and the remedy needed, no  
knowledge gained by years of experience  
ment of these diseases exclu-vely, no en  
with-ut a prospect. Caudil in our opine

sure everyone, but do claim to reason a  
 more. We invite the sick, no matter how  
 remote, to call, investigate before they abandon  
 their mistaken impressions and decide for themselves.  
 Nothing as consultation is free. There is no  
 cost that I have visited this place and I have  
 benefited for years regularly on the same days  
 every eight weeks.  
 I can be contacted at Janesville, Hyattsville, Wash DC  
 Saturday and Sunday, the 27th and 28th of  
 each month. Reside-nce and Laboratory, 23th c  
 where all letters should be sent. ap-4

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